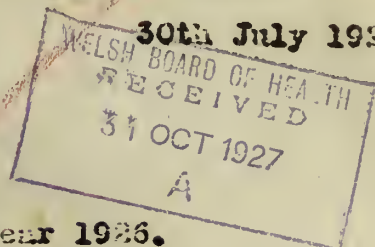




Pembrokeshire.

30th July 1927.



To The Chairman and Members of the Weyland Urban District Council.

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Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1926.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

The area covered by your District consists of 640 acres. Population  $\frac{1}{2}$  2,532, a decrease on the 1-21 Census of 207. The Rateable Value is gross £7,438, net £6,757. The sum raised by a Penny Rate is £26.

**Births.** There has been a continuous and steady decrease in the number of births during the last few years. There were 41 births during last year. 20 Males and 21 Females making the birth rate 16.1.

There were no deaths of children under one year of age.

**Deaths.** The number of deaths in 1926 was 36- 15 Males and 21 Females. The death rate was 15.0.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were only three cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1926 namely, Scarlet Fever 1, Diphtheria 1 and Erysipelas.1.

NURSING ARRANGEMENTS.

There One qualified Nurse is responsible for the Nursing in the Town. She is also School Nurse, and is in attendance at the School Clinic daily. Her salary is derived from voluntary subscriptions subsidised by a grant from the County Council. In addition to the District Nurse, There is one Midwife.

HOSPITALS.

There is a voluntary War Memorial Hospital at Haverfordwest for medical and surgical cases.

The County Isolation Hospital situated at Pembroke Dock is available for the area, as well as a Motor Ambulance for conveyance of cases.

There is a Hospital for treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis at Bealham. There are 30 beds with a Resident Matron.

There is also a Hospital at St. Bridges solely for the treatment of surgical tuberculosis on children and has 100 beds. There are 2 Surgeons in residence and 23 Nurses. There are also 3 resident teachers.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water supply is derived from the following sources (a) Wells which are liable to contamination (b) Rain Water caught in individual cisterns (c) the Great Western Railway Water Taps. This supply is partially treated (ice Chlorination). It is the supply to the houses at the lower end of the Town. The Standpipe is also used by a considerable number of residents, and in hot weather is the main supply to a large part of the Town. This water properly treated, and the catchment area improved, is a ready means of solving the water problem, by the erection of a Tank for a 24 hours supply at the highest part of the Town, and the water pumped direct from Westfield Mill. Dr. Bruce-Low of the Welsh Ministry of Health strongly urged the Council to get expert opinion on this matter. I am convinced that the Council will find that the cost is not beyond the resources of the Urban District to stand. Might I further point out that the financial position will not and cannot improve until this problem is dealt with. The rateable valuation is going less because a community cannot stand still- it must either advance or decline. Not a single house has been erected in Weyland for the past 20 years, and the reason is entirely due to want of water and sewage. A water supply would stop the downward trend of the prosperity of the Town. Houses would be erected for, helping to solve the financial trouble. A negative policy gets no-where.

The Water at present is a fruitful source of causing Ringworm in children which results in lower vitality. It is a sad fact to state that in the whole Town there is no water which a child can drink with safety, and it can give no pleasure to Fathers and Mothers to know that their little ones are suffering for want of a decent water supply.





DRAINAGE & SEWAGE.

The only system of drainage available is by means of open drains down the main street of the Town discharging on the foreshore.

DAIRIES. These have all been inspected frequently, and have generally been found in a clean and satisfactory condition, but there are no Dairies in the district which will fulfil the conditions of the Milk and Dairies Order. The Ministry have recommended that as long as the Dairies already in existence continue to give satisfaction they should be allowed to carry on.

BAKING.

Recent inspection of bakeries disclosed the fact that some use the bakeries to dry clothes, a custom which must cease, and it is advisable that the bakers handling the bread should wear a clean white overall, and the delivery vans should be covered.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are four slaughterhouses in the District. One registered and none satisfactory. The representative from the Ministry of Health advised that the two best should be given yearly Licences until the financial position improves to enable a proper slaughterhouse to be erected. It is most essential that the requirements of the Meat Regulations Order be complied with, and the proper notification of time and place of slaughtering be furnished to the Local Authority.

HOUSING. No new houses have been erected during the year though we have several which would be condemned if there were alternative accommodation. There is no marked over-crowding. The drop in our population has relieved congestion and both landlord and tenant have shown improvement during the Year in some of our worst houses.

MILK. Samples were taken frequently throughout the year by the County Medical Officer. The supply is good, and a high standard of cleanliness is maintained.

The following schools are in the area viz.

Mansteadwell F.P. School, and the Council School (3 departments). The sanitary condition and the water supply of the former are bad. The latter has better sanitary arrangements, but the water supply is equally bad.

There are no factories in the Town.

There is a Union Workhouse at Penbroke.

The Poor Rate of the area is 5/10 in the £., total rates 10/8 in the £.

The total number of persons in receipt of Poor Law Relief during 1926 was 62, and the amount expended was £ 2363. 1. 7.

UNEMPLOYMENT. Unemployment was serious during the year, and I have witnessed many a tragic scene. For it is indeed a hardship to a man with a large family who in spite of all his efforts cannot dispose of his only asset, his labour. Some of the younger generation do not show the same keenness and it is equally a tragedy to witness the intense mental effort which some go to discover the winner of the 3-60 which invariably results in no good fruit.

The spiritual needs of the Town are supplied by 5 places of worship, and 12 Public Houses - all well patronised. The morality is good, and Venereal Disease so rare as to be negligible.

We also possess a Town's Improvement Committee which since its inception has accomplished nothing although it has considerable funds at its disposal. Few would think so looking at the neglected appearance of our open spaces which with the expenditure of a few pounds could be made into pleasant and aesthetic resorts instead of hen-runs and cesspools.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I say that though Heyland has passed through a bad time, the worst in its history, I believe, the clouds are lifting and with the rest of the country the future will be brighter, and if the Council will introduce the necessary improvements in the Town, they will attract people to our community and make our economic position sounder.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

There is one part-time Medical Officer of Health for the District, and one whole-time Sanitary Inspector.





HOUSING.

Number of new Houses erected during the year:-

- (a) Total..... Nil  
(b) As part of Municipal Housing Scheme..... Nil

. Unfit Dwelling-houses inspection:-

- (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts... 40  
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910..... 30  
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..... 4  
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation..... 26

. Remedy of defects with Service of formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers..... 10

. Action under Statutory Power:-

- A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing Town Planning etc. Act 1919:-  
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs..... 8  
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit:-  
(a) By Owners..... 4.  
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil.  
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became Operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close.... Nil.
- B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-  
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... 20  
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:-  
(a) by owners..... 6  
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners.... Nil
- C. Proceedings under Sections 17 & 18 of the Housing Town Planning etc. Act 1909:-  
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders..... Nil.  
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made..... Nil.  
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined; the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit..... Nil.  
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made..... Nil.  
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders..... Nil.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS

1. Number inspected..... 6.  
2. Number of defects found..... 2.  
3. Number remedied..... 2.

I am Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
W.H. SUTCLIFFE

Medical Officer of Health.

